Order

Michigan Supreme Court Lansing, Michigan

Entered: July 3, 2002

5 May 2002

114794 119142 Maura D. Corrigan, Chief Justice

Michael F. Cavanagh Elizabeth A. Weaver Marilyn Kelly Clifford W. Taylor Robert P. Young, Jr. Stephen J. Markman, Justices

CITY OF DETROIT,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

and

ATTORNEY GENERAL ex rel MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES,

Intervening
Plaintiffs-Appellees,

Plaintiffs-Appelle v

PETER ADAMO, ANDIAMO, INC., and 5900 ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.,

Defendants-Appellees.

CITY OF DETROIT,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

and

V

ATTORNEY GENERAL $ex\ rel$ MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES,

Intervening
Plaintiffs-Appellants,

PETER ADAMO, ANDIAMO, INC., and 5900 ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.,

Defendants-Appellees.

SC: 119142 COA: 211553

Wayne CC: 96-638479-CE

SC: 114794 COA: 211552

Wayne CC: 96-638479-CE

The Court having granted leave to appeal and heard oral argument in this matter, we ORDER as follows: The controversy regarding the property located at 5900 Livernois is moot because the state reconveyed the deed to defendant 5900 Associates, L.L.C. upon redemption.

We REVERSE the decision of the Court of Appeals in City of Detroit & Kelley, ex rel State of Michigan v Peter Adamo, Andiamo, Inc, & 5900 Associates, LLC, 234 Mich App 235; 593 NW2d 646 (1999) (Adamo I) and hold that the former MCL 211.131e did not require simultaneous notice. Further, we VACATE the decision of the Court of Appeals in City of Detroit & Kelley, ex rel State of Michigan v Peter Adamo, Andiamo, Inc, & 5900 Associates, LLC, unpublished per curiam of the Court of Appeals, issued February 9, 2001 (Docket No 211553) (Adamo II) because, in light of our interpretation of the 211.131e, it is unnecessary to consider MCL retroactivity of the amended MCL 211.131e. This matter is REMANDED to the circuit court for entry of summary disposition in favor of plaintiffs.

We do not retain jurisdiction.

Taylor, J., states:

I agree with the majority that the controversy regarding the 5900 Livernois property is moot.

However, I respectfully dissent from the majority's treatment of the former MCL 211.131e. In my view, that statute did require "simultaneous notice" or, in other words, did not allow for "piecemeal" termination of redemption rights to the parcels of land to which it applied. The former MCL 211.131e(1) provided:

The redemption period on those lands deeded to the state pursuant to section 67a that have a state equalized valuation of \$1,000.00 or more shall be extended until the owners of a significant property interest in the property have been notified of a hearing before the department of treasury. Proof of the notice to those persons and notice of the hearing shall be recorded with the register of deeds in the county in which the property is located. [emphasis added.]

The emphasized language means that there is one redemption period on a parcel of land rather than multiple redemption periods for various significant property interests in such land. Moreover, the former MCL 211.131e(2) provided in pertinent part that, "The hearing shall be held to allow these owners to show cause as to why the tax sale and the deed to the state should be canceled for any of the reasons specified in section 98." This language contemplates the holding of one hearing where the owners of a significant property interest may challenge the validity of the tax sale and deed to the state as opposed to multiple hearings as the

majority's conclusion would entail.

Accordingly, I conclude that a proper resolution of this case would turn on whether the current MCL 211.131e should be applied retroactively to this case. However, in light of the majority's resolution of this case, it is unnecessary to decide that issue.

Markman, J., joins in the statement of Taylor, J.